

In addition, the proposed development shall be designed so that it does not inhibit the future development of extractive, surface mining or energy production facilities and shall make provisions to buffer the proposed use from existing or future mineral resource activities.

Extractive Uses: All extractive surface mining facilities shall be subject to the following conditions:

- 1) Control of slope excavations;
- 2) Control of erosion and sedimentation;
- 3) Control of water quality, runoff and flooding;
- 4) Protection of fish and wildlife;
- 5) Provision of adequate setbacks from adjacent uses;
- 6) Control of noise, dust, vibration, smoke, dirt, odors and lighting; and,
- 7) Salvage of topsoil.

In addition to the above conditions, pursuant to the provisions of the California Surface Mining and Reclamation Act, all mining activities in operation as of January, 1976 and those placed in operation after that date shall be required to submit a reclamation plan which shall provide for appropriate measures to rehabilitate the site prior to its abandonment.

#### CULTURAL HERITAGE RESOURCES

Cultural heritage resources include known archaeological and paleontological areas, sites and structures, which have been identified in authoritative surveys of archaeological societies, historical societies and academic studies. These sites are too numerous and, in most cases, too small to permit adequate mapping at the General Plan scale.

Within the unincorporated area, the following guidelines shall apply to proposed development in areas identified in the above mentioned authoritative surveys and for sites found to have historical and scientific value:

Archaeological and Paleontological Resources:

- 1) A literature search for valid archaeological or paleontological surveys shall be conducted (for each initial study of a public or private project).
- 2) If the literature search indicates a strong likelihood that an archaeological or paleontological resource would be impacted by the proposed project, a study of the project site shall be made by a qualified archaeologist or paleontologist. This study shall determine the scientific value of finds, if any, and a recommendation as to their preservation or disposition.
- 3) Prior to approving a project, the approving agency shall make a determination based on the above report as to what conditions would be necessary to preserve the archaeological or paleontological resources.
- 4) When a determination has been made to salvage the finds, a reasonable period of time shall be allowed prior to the start of grading to adequately salvage the site.

It is recommended that any materials collected during surface surveys or salvage operations be donated to an appropriate non-profit institution. In the event the property owner wishes to retain possession of the artifacts found, it is desirable that archaeologists or paleontologist be allowed to study and photograph the artifacts.

Historic Sites and Structures: Historic sites and structures include all places, structures or objects currently identified or to be identified in the National Register of Historic Places, the State Department of Parks and Recreation Inventory and the Los Angeles County Historical Landmarks Committee Inventory. These sites and structures are considered to be of countywide significance and to require preservation to the most feasible extent. It is recognized that there may be other sites and structures which are not on the above lists but which may have importance to local communities, and in such cases a community or areawide plan may designate these sites or structures for special land use regulation.

Whenever there is construction, alteration, demolition, grading or other use or activity proposed for a designated historic site or structure, the proposal should consider the following:

- 1) Insofar as is economically and physically feasible, the integrity of significant historical features of the structure and/or site should be maintained.
- 2) The proposal should preserve the integrity of sight-lines to the structure.
- 3) If it is not economically and physically possible to maintain the integrity of the structure or site, a reasonable period of time should be allowed prior to approval to explore other methods of preservation.
- 4) Development in the vicinity of a historical site or structure should be designed so that the uses permitted and the architectural design will protect the visual integrity of the site or structure, including the consideration of building heights, materials, textures, colors, setbacks and landscaping.